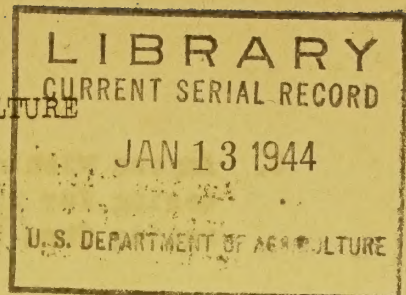


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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
Washington 25, D. C.



December 8, 1943

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM-13

Machinery Rationing-122

SUBJECT: FPO-14, Supplementary Order 6
Rationing of Sheet Metal Water Well Casing

Attached is an advance copy of Supplementary Order 6, establishing the rationing of Sheet Metal Water Well Casing. As described in paragraph 1202.452 of SO-6, this is water well casing of the type which is made from flat steel sheets which are rolled and welded or riveted into short sections of casing. This type of well casing is used largely in the West and South. It is not to be confused with the well casing fabricated by pipe mills.

Need for Rationing Sheet Metal Water Well Casing

The need to ration well casing was initially stated by California, where most of the sheet metal casing is used. The California State Committee pointed out that the controls on well drilling established by Order L-41 were inadequate for the following reasons:

1. The \$1000 exemption (per farm, per year) often permitted the sinking of new wells, endangering the usefulness of existing wells in areas where the water table was low.
2. It involved a long clearance process.

When this report was received here, the advisability of rationing sheet metal casing was taken up with other states using sizeable quantities of this type of casing. The majority of states using a large tonnage of sheet metal water well casing recommended rationing.

I. Responsibilities of applicants

- A. Applicants other than Federal agencies desiring to purchase sheet metal water well casing for agricultural use shall apply to the County Farm Rationing Committee on Form MR-120C for a purchase certificate when the amount required for any one well exceeds \$100, retail cost. (No purchase certificate is required to purchase sheet metal water well casing when the amount needed for any one well is \$100 or less (retail cost).)
- B. Federal Agencies desiring to purchase sheet metal water well casing for agricultural use are required to obtain approval to make such purchases from the Director, Office of Materials & Facilities, War Food Administration, Washington, D. C. This applies even though the amount needed is less than \$100.

- C. Anyone wishing to purchase any amount of sheet metal water well casing for non-agricultural use is required to obtain a priority rating from the War Production Board.

II. Responsibilities of the War Food Administration

- A. County Farm Rationing Committees shall review applications for agricultural use and determine whether:

1. The sinking of an additional well will, in the opinion of the Committee, adversely affect the use of present wells.
2. Construction of the well will result in the increased production of desirable war crops.
3. The applicant has, or can obtain, pumping facilities (pumps are rationed and the County Farm Rationing Committee may also issue the applicant a purchase certificate for a pump, if desired).
4. The applicant has, or can get, power line connections.
5. Any additional qualifications which have been established by the State AAA Committee have been met, and
6. Issue Form MR-122, Purchase Certificate, to eligible farmers.

The quantities authorized should be expressed in lengths and sizes, viz., --300 ft. of 12-inch Sheet Metal Well Casing.

- B. State Committees shall:

1. Inform County AAA Committees of the provisions of this order and any changes in it.
2. Make any additional qualifications it deems necessary for the rationing of sheet metal water well casing for agricultural use in the state.

- C. The Regional AAA Director shall keep State AAA Committees informed relative to the program and any changes in it.

- D. The Director, Office of Materials & Facilities, shall:

1. Review and take action on applications from Federal Agencies for sheet metal water well casing for agricultural use.
2. Receive reports required from manufacturers.

III. Responsibilities of the Trade

- A. Manufacturers shall:

1. Make required reports to the Director.

B. Dealers or others transferring for use shall:

1. Transfer for agricultural use (except to a Federal Agency) only when presented with a purchase certificate issued by a County Farm Rationing Committee, in cases where a purchase certificate is required.
2. Transfer to a Federal Agency for agricultural use only when presented with written authorization from the Director, Office of Materials & Facilities, authorizing such purchase.
3. Transfer for non-agricultural use only when presented with a rating issued by the War Production Board.

TITLE 7 - AGRICULTURE

CHAPTER X - WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
(Production Orders)

[Food Production Order No. 14, Supplementary Order No. 6/

PART 1202 - FARM MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

NEW SHEET METAL WATER WELL CASING

§ 1202.451 Purpose of this Supplementary Order.

This Supplementary Order explains the procedure to be followed in rationing new sheet metal water well casings (which are rationed farm equipment as defined in Food Production Order No. 14¹) for agricultural use and it also sets forth the requirements of the rationing program which are of special importance to persons desiring such equipment. This Supplementary Order should be read in conjunction with Food Production Order No. 14 which establishes the general rationing program, and which contains definitions of certain terms used herein.

§ 1202.452 Scope. This Supplementary Order deals with new sheet metal water well casing manufactured for farm use (Item No. 218, War Production Board Order No. L-257, as amended²). Such casing is rolled from sheet metal and welded or riveted into sections of casing. This Supplementary Order does not deal with standard water well casing fabricated by pipe mills.

§ 1202.453 Transfer of water well casing for agricultural use. (a) No person other than a Federal agency shall make a transfer or accept a transfer of new sheet metal water well casing for agricultural use, except pursuant to a purchase certificate issued by a

¹ 8 F.R. 13217

² 8 F.R. 15568

farm rationing committee: Provided, however, That no purchase certificate shall be required when the transfer is for an amount of casing with a retail price of \$100.00 or less and such casing is all that is needed for one well.

(b) If an application is approved, a purchase certificate shall be issued to cover the full amount of casing needed for one well. No purchase certificate will be issued, however, for this purpose unless the applicant can show to the satisfaction of the county farm rationing committee that he has or will have pumping and power facilities necessary to operate the well in which the casing is to be used.

§ 1202.454 Transfers to Federal agencies and for non-agricultural use. (a) Purchase certificates will not be issued to Federal agencies for new sheet metal water well casing. If a Federal agency wants such casing for agricultural use in the United States, it must obtain a written authorization from the Director. If a Federal agency wants such casing for non-agricultural use, or for export, it must comply with War Production Board Order No. L-257, as amended,¹ or L-257a, as amended,² and any other applicable War Production Board regulations.

(b) If any person other than a Federal agency wants new sheet metal water well casing for non-agricultural use, he must comply with War Production Board Order No. L-257, as amended,¹ and any other applicable War Production Board regulations.

§ 1202.455 Manufacturers' reports. On or before January 20, 1944, each manufacturer of new sheet metal water well casing shall report to the Director, in writing, (1) the quantity of such casing (in terms of tons of steel) transferred by him into each State from July 1, 1943, to December 31, 1943, and (2) his best estimate of the quantity of such casing (in terms of tons of steel) which he will transfer into each State from January 1, 1944, to July 31, 1944. If a manufacturer has no records of his transfers from July 1, 1943, to December 31, 1943, an estimate of such

¹ 8 F.R. 15568

² 8 F.R. 11723

transfers will be acceptable. This report is merely for the information and use of the Director in connection with the administration of this order, and no manufacturer will be bound to transfer casing in accordance with his report. (This reporting requirement has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.)

§ 1202.456 Communications. All communications concerning this Supplementary Order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to the Director of the Office of Materials and Facilities, War Food Administration, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.: FPO-14, Supp. 6.

§ 1202.457 Incorporation into Food Production Order No. 14. This Supplementary Order No. 6 shall be added to and become a part of Food Production Order No. 14, and any violation of this Supplementary Order No. 6 shall be deemed to be a violation of Food Production Order No. 14.

§ 1202.458 Effective date. This order shall become effective December 15, 1943.

(54 Stat. 676, 55 Stat. 236, 56 Stat. 176; E. O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Issued this day
of , 1943.

War Food Administrator

APPLICATION FOR PURCHASE CERTIFICATE FOR
NEW SHEET METAL WATER WELL CASING"

A separate application must be filed for each well for which the quantity of casing required costs \$100 or more.

1. Applicant's name _____
2. Applicant's address _____
3. County in which the casing applied for will be used _____
4. Use for which the casing is required:
Replacement of an old well? (____) Construction of a new well? (____)
5. Why is this well needed at the present time? _____

6. Do you now have an adequate pump? Yes (____). No (____). If answer is "No", what assurance have you that you can obtain one? _____

7. Do you now have an adequate power unit (engine, or motor)? Yes (____). No. (____).
If answer is "No", what assurance have you that you can obtain one? _____

8. If electric power is required, is the power line now extended to the location of the present well? Yes (____). No. (____). If answer is "No", what assurance have you that you can obtain the necessary power connections? _____

* County Farm Rationing Committees may use the information supplied on this application as a basis for issuing a purchase certificate for a pump, if one is required in connection with the development described.

9. Give your best estimate of:
- Total depth of proposed well _____ ft.
 - Depth to water _____ ft.
 - Pumping lift to surface _____ ft.
 - Quantity of water to be obtained _____ gallons per minute

10. Describe well casing required:

Diameter _____ in. Length _____ ft. Cost per ft. _____

11. Give any other reasons why you believe this application should receive favorable consideration:

I CERTIFY, That the statements made in this application are true and correct; that I have not submitted an application for this rationed farm equipment with any other County Farm Rationing Committee; and that I will not transfer the purchase certificate if one is issued to me.

(Signature of Applicant)

To be completed by the County Farm Rationing Committee

Application No. _____ Date application received: _____

Date application considered: _____

Nature of determination: _____

If disapproved, reasons: _____

Date purchase certificate issued: _____ Expiration date: _____

If expiration date extended, date to which extended: _____

If purchase certificate cancelled, date on which cancelled: _____

If cancelled, why? _____

If purchase certificate returned unused, date on which returned: _____

Date of sale: _____

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
Washington 25, D.C.

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December 11, 1943 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM-14

Feed 1

SUBJECT: Instructions to State and county agricultural conservation committees on distribution of oilseed meal set aside under FPO 9 - Director's Order 1 -- Part 1220 - Oilseeds.

General

The following instructions will be followed in the distribution of oilseed meals set aside by processors pursuant to the above-named order.

State committees shall establish State "Feed Advisory Committees" and consult with them on problems of distribution. County committees should establish county feed advisory committees in all counties where certificates are being issued by the county committees. Advisory committee membership should be limited to the smallest effective number. As far as practicable a representative of each segment of the feeding industry concerned should be included in the membership. Members will serve without remuneration.

Feed advisory committees will act in an advisory capacity to the State or county committees. While final decisions will of necessity have to be made by the State or county committee, they will follow in so far as possible the recommendations of the feed advisory committee. A list of the membership of each State feed advisory committee and the segment of the industry which such member represents shall be forwarded to the office of the Regional Director as soon as possible.

Allocation of Oilseed Meal by the War Food Administration

Oilseed meal set aside under the Order will be allocated to States by the War Food Administration. The processor will be informed by wire each month of the amount of his set-aside production that has been assigned to a State, and the Regional Director of the State to which meal was assigned will forward the same information by wire to the State committee. The allocation of oilseed meal to a State will show the kind of oilseed meal, the plant or plants on which certificates shall be issued, the number of tons available from each plant, and the tonnage of oilseed meal which is available in 1c1 (less than carlot) and in carlot quantities.

1. Carlot Allocations

The county committee shall review all requests received from users of oilseed meal. Approved requests for carlots shall be recommended to the State committee in order of need. The State committee shall

review the recommendations received from counties and issue certificates on the basis of comparative need within the State and not/~~exceed~~ the State allocation.

Regularly established dealers shall be given preference in all communities. However, arrangements may be made with such dealers to handle protein meal for less than the maximum permitted margin. Requests for a carlot of oilseed meal by groups of feeders, mixers, or dealers shall be made in the name of one of the group. In such cases no retail margin shall be charged by the member of the group acting as consignee.

2. Less than Carlot (lcl) Allocations

Oilseed meal may be allotted to States in lcl quantities from small processors or in areas where processors have normally sold oilseed meal in lcl quantities from the plant. State committees will reallocate all lcl quantities of oilseed meal to counties. The county committee will issue certificates for lcl approved requests but not to exceed the tonnage allocated to the county for lcl distribution.

Certificates which have been serially numbered and stamped "For lcl use only" will be furnished the county committee by the State committee. County committees shall account for all such certificates.

Lcl allocations should be avoided unless they are necessary for equitable distribution.

Guides to Allocation

In determining the need for protein meal in different sections of a State or county the persons responsible for the allocation should take into account the amount of protein meal being made available other than by allocation, in the different parts of such areas, the kinds of livestock produced, and the extent to which the national goal for such kinds of livestock is being realized. Unless there have been shifts in the production of livestock within the area under consideration, or unless there are marked changes in the quantities of other kinds of feed available in different parts of the area, the distribution pattern of 1942 and 1943 can be taken as a guide. Thus the quantity of protein meal allocated to the State or county may be used to bring each area and each user of feed up to the 1942-1943 level as far as supplies will permit.

The only cases in which a uniform allocation to all parts of a State or county would be justified would be those in which the trade is doing a perfect job of distributing the supplies available to it.

"Certificate of Designated Buyer"

Oilseed meal set aside under the Order shall not be sold or delivered by any processor except to the holder of a "Certificate of Designated Buyer." The certificate shall be in the following form:

CERTIFICATE OF DESIGNATED BUYER

Serial No. _____

County _____

Date issued _____

_____ is authorized to purchase and
(Name and address)
accept delivery of _____ (tons - pounds) of oilseed meal from amounts

set aside by _____ of _____
(Name of Processor) (Address of Processor)

pursuant to the Order of the Director of Food Production issued December 1, 1940
(FPO 9-1).

(If, for any reason, delivery of oilseed meal cannot be made, this
certificate shall be returned by the processor to the issuing agricultural
conservation committee with the reasons why delivery was not made.)

_____ Agricultural Conservation Committee
of _____
(Address)

By _____, Chairman or Member

Expiration date is 15 days from date of issuance.

Supplies will be furnished--Do not mimeograph

Completion and Distribution of Certificate

The "Certificate of Designated Buyer" shall be prepared in quadruplicate. The
expiration date is 15 days from the date of issuance. Each certificate shall be
serially numbered by the State committee. The original shall be signed by the
chairman of the committee authorized to issue the certificate, and be delivered
together with the first copy, to the designated buyer. The second copy shall be
delivered to the processor named thereon. The third copy shall be filed in the
State AAA office. The third copy of certificates issued by the county committee
shall be forwarded weekly to the State Office for filing. A copy of the ac-
knowledgment of the order or invoice shall be forwarded to the State committee
the processor when shipment is made.

Reports.

The State committee shall make a report by counties to the Regional Director of
Agriculture of each week showing: (1) Serial number of certificate; (2) Date of
issuance; (3) Name of consignee; (4) Name of processor; (5) Amount (tons) of meal
committees of counties in which buyers have been issued certificates for export
orders, shall be notified of such issuance by the State committee.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
Washington 25, D. C.

December 15, 1943

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM-15

Supplies-44

Subject: Frozen Food Locker Plants

This memorandum supersedes War Board Memorandum 187, Supplies 26 and Supplies 26 (Supplement 1) and any other previous information on Frozen Food Locker Plants.

A limited amount of refrigeration and miscellaneous processing equipment items including power meat saws, powder grinders, scales, trackage, boilers, hot water heaters, and lard kettles, as well as the necessary wiring, water pipe, and other building material, have been allotted to the War Food Administration by the War Production Board for 1944. These materials are to be used in the construction of local food processing and frozen food locker plants.

In order to avoid the possibility of having many applications submitted which cannot be recommended, the War Food Administration has set forth in the attached statement the general conditions which should prevail before an application will be considered.

The Supplemental Information Form and this memorandum with attached "Requirements to be considered by WFA in Recommending Locker Plants" will be forwarded to each State office in quantities sufficient to permit distribution of one set of copies to each county committee. Additional copies may be procured by writing to the Regional AAA Office.

Following is an outline of the responsibilities and duties of the applicant and the governmental agencies in connection with the filing and processing of frozen food locker plant applications.

A. Responsibilities of the Applicant

1. The responsibility for meeting requirements, for submitting the required forms and information to WPB, and for carrying on any necessary correspondence with WPB or WFA rests entirely with the applicant.
2. Review the requirements contained in "Requirements to be Considered by WFA in Recommending Locker Plants" and prepare the necessary forms. The Supplemental Information Form may be procured from the county office, the State office, or the War Food Administration, Washington 25, D. C.

3. Have at least the required number of locker renters who are producers, deposit advance locker rentals in an escrow fund held by a local bank or other responsible agency. In meeting the requirement on the minimum number of producers who are to pay advance locker rentals, only one locker may be counted for each producer's immediate family.
4. Submit to the County Committee for the county in which the proposed construction will be located, the following:
 - a. New Plants
The required list containing the names and addresses of those renting lockers and the amount of money paid by each family, and the Supplemental Information Form which contains the required county committee certification.
 - b. Expansion to an Existing Plant
 1. The list giving the names and addresses of all persons renting lockers in the present plant,
 2. The required list containing the names and addresses of those renting lockers and the amounts of money paid by each family, and the Supplemental Information Form which contains the required county committee certification.
5. Submit to the War Production Board, Washington, D. C., the data and forms listed under item E of "Requirements to be Considered by WFA in Recommending Locker Plants."
6. After receiving the case number from WPB, refer to that number in any correspondence with Washington concerning the application.

B. Responsibilities of the County Committee

1. New Plants

Review the list of persons who have paid advance locker rentals as submitted by the applicant and certify in the space provided on the Supplemental Information Form the number of persons so listed who may be classified as producers of food. (See definition of producer in Section C of the attached "Requirements to be Considered by WFA in Recommending Locker Plants".)

2. Expansion of Existing Plants

- a. Review the list of persons who are renting lockers in the existing plant, as submitted by the applicant, and certify on the Supplemental Information Form to the number of persons who are producers of food according to the definition.

- b. Review the list of persons as submitted by the applicant who have paid advance locker rentals in the proposed addition to the existing plant and certify in the space provided on the Supplemental Information Form as to the number of persons who are producers of food according to the definition.
3. Return all forms to the applicant for filing with WPB, Washington, D. C.

C. Responsibilities of State Office

Inform the County Committee of the new program and of any future changes in the program.

D. Responsibilities of War Production Board

1. Receive the application from the applicant, assign it a case number, and inform the applicant of that number.
2. Refer the application to WFA for recommendation.
3. Issue to the applicant necessary ratings for construction if the application is approved.

E. Responsibilities of the War Food Administration

1. Review the application for completeness and determine whether the requirements have been met.
2. Request additional information from the applicant if necessary by contacting the applicant directly.
3. Review all applications and return to applicants those which are disapproved, giving definite reasons for the action.
4. Forward recommended applications to WPB for final approval.

Attachments:

1. Requirements to be Considered by WFA in Recommending Locker Plants
2. Supplemental Information Form

1. The first part of the report is a general
introduction to the subject of the study.
It is followed by a description of the
methodology used in the study.

2. The second part of the report is a
description of the results of the study.

3. The third part of the report is a
discussion of the results of the study.
It is followed by a conclusion.

4. The fourth part of the report is a
conclusion. It is followed by a
list of references.

5. The fifth part of the report is a
list of references. It is followed by
an appendix.

6. The sixth part of the report is an
appendix. It is followed by a
list of references.

7. The seventh part of the report is a
list of references. It is followed by
an appendix.

8. The eighth part of the report is an
appendix. It is followed by a
list of references.

9. The ninth part of the report is a
list of references. It is followed by
an appendix.

10. The tenth part of the report is an
appendix. It is followed by a
list of references.

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.
REQUIREMENTS TO BE CONSIDERED BY WFA IN
RECOMMENDING LOCKER PLANTS

A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1. Any applications mailed by the applicant on or after January 1, 1944 must be prepared according to this revised procedure.
2. The proposed construction should be such that it will have space, equipment and general facilities for processing locally produced foods in a satisfactory and sanitary manner. The plant should have approximately 60 square feet of chilling and aging room space for each 100 lockers of capacity except where fruits and vegetables will constitute a major proportion of the product to be stored.
3. The plant should have sufficient coil and compressor capacity to maintain the desired temperatures as well as chill and freeze the probable product load. The insulation and coil capacity in the locker room should be such that desired room temperatures may be maintained with not more than 15° difference between refrigerant and room temperature.
4. The amount of funds invested by the owner or local people should be such that the project is financially sound.
5. The rates to be charged for processing and storage should be such that they will encourage full and efficient utilization of the facilities by patrons but still be adequate to cover costs of operation plus a reasonable profit.
6. The plant should be so located that it will be reasonably convenient for the prospective patrons.
7. Projects should not be proposed in towns where there is an existing locker plant or where another applicant has met the requirements and the application is in process.
8. New locker plants shall have not less than 3250 cubic feet gross of low temperature storage space exclusive of the sharp freezing space. (Room for approximately 250 lockers) This cubic content may be arrived at by cubing the dimensions inside the insulation in the low temperature storage space.

B. GENERAL LIMITATIONS ON THE LIST OF MATERIALS & EQUIPMENT

| 1. | Popula tion of Town or City | Refrigeration | |
|----|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|
| | | Compressors | Coils |
| | Up to 15,000 | New or used | New |
| | 15,000 to 25,000 | Preferably used | New |
| | 25,000 to 50,000 | Used only | New |
| | Over 50,000 | Used only | Used only |

2. Normally $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 H.P. of compressor capacity per 100 lockers of capacity is adequate. Compressor capacity in excess of this ratio will necessitate satisfactory justification.
3. Normally $12\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of copper for wire per 100 lockers of capacity is adequate.
4. This program was set up on the basis of projects being housed in existing buildings. Projects requiring a new building will not be recommended in towns or cities with a population in excess of 15,000, and in all other locations there must be adequate justification for such construction and new construction must minimize the use of materials and manpower.

C. RENTAL REQUIREMENTS FOR NEW PLANTS AND EXPANSION TO EXISTING PLANTS

- 1.(a) Not less than 150 families who are producers of food must have paid their first year's advance locker rental in a new plant of the minimum size (3250 cubic feet of low temperature storage space exclusive of the sharp freezing space).
- (b) For new plants with a capacity in excess of the minimum size, the applicant shall have secured advance rentals as follows:

| Population of city | Percent of locker capacity* rented to as many families who are producers |
|--------------------|--|
| Under 15,000 | 60% |
| 15,000 - 25,000 | 65% |
| 25,000 - 50,000 | 70% |
| Over 50,000 | 75% |

*Locker capacity can be arrived at by dividing the total cubic content of the low temperature storage room by 14.

2. Where an existing locker plant is to be expanded, the operator shall rent 60 percent of the locker capacity in the contemplated low temperature storage space (gross cubic footage of low temperature storage space divided by 14) to different producers of food (as defined) who are not now renting lockers in the existing plant. However, where the existing plant has more than 80 families for each 1400 cubic feet of low temperature storage space, he may credit the excess (up to 20 families for each 1400 cubic feet) to the number of new families required for expansion.

Exception:

In those cases where more than 25 percent of the families renting lockers in the present plant are non-producers, the applicant may not use any of the present renters as a credit on the number required for expansion.

The applicant must furnish a list of all families renting lockers in the present plant and a separate list of new families renting lockers in the proposed expansion.

The word "producer" as used in this instance shall mean:

1. Persons who are resident operators of farms.
2. Persons who reside in town but who supervise the operation of a farm by a tenant on a share basis, or by hired labor.
3. Those not classified above but who grow food of the type normally stored in lockers in sufficient quantity to justify the use of a locker. In general, this shall mean at least 200 pounds of meat or poultry or 150 pounds of fruits and/or vegetables which would be stored in the locker.

D. MONEY IN ESCROW

1. The applicant shall have all families deposit their locker rentals in an escrow fund to be held by a local bank or other responsible agency.
2. The applicant, or the bank or other agency, shall make up a list of those who have paid their rentals. The list shall contain the names and addresses of the persons who have paid their rentals and the amount of money paid by each. (In case of plant expansion, a list must also be furnished of present renters.)

3. The bank or other agency shall attach to the list a statement certifying that they are holding in escrow the actual cash, as stated on the list, for each of the families listed, and the total amount of cash so held, and that such cash is to be refunded to each individual as listed in case the project is not approved as of a given date.
4. The applicant or the bank or other agency shall submit such list and the certification by the bank to the County Agricultural Conservation Committee at the time application forms and plans are filed with the latter for review and certification.

E. SUMMARY OF DATA TO BE SUBMITTED AS PART OF THE APPLICATION

1. The required WPB Forms:
Form WPB-617 - this form (one original and three copies) is to be used if the installation of a system is involved and the cost of the construction (exclusive of the cost of the prime mover (condensing unit) condenser, receiver, evaporated surface (low side), controls, indirect cooling units, and cooling tower) is more than \$5,000.00, the applicant should apply for the whole project, including system on this form.

Form WPB-2449. - This form is to be used in all cases other than above specified. Form WPB-2449 is to be used when the system or parts are required for use in any frozen food locker plant or food processing plant.

When WPB-2449 Form is used and the applicant requests processing equipment items such as grinders, power saws, etc., they must file for each item on WPB-3155 Form.
2. Utility forms must be filed where a new connection is necessary (including gas, electricity, water, and steam heat) (See Utility Company for forms.)
3. Supplemental Information Forms (two copies).
4. One original and two copies (3) of WPB Form 2581 where priorities are requested on scales.
5. Area production urgency committee concurrence must be received in the three Pacific Coast States; Akron, Ohio; Detroit, Michigan; and Hartford, Connecticut areas.
6. One blueprint or floor plan of the project.
7. The required lists (Section D) containing the names and addresses of those renting lockers, as well as the amount of money paid by each family on the list.
8. The statement from the bank or other responsible agency (Section D) certifying it is holding in escrow the actual cash for families as noted on this list.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION FORM

TO BE USED BY APPLICANTS FOR PRIORITY ASSISTANCE ON LOCAL FOOD
PROCESSING AND FROZEN FOOD LOCKER PLANT CONSTRUCTION OR EXPANSION.
(See Directions for Using this Form in Case Existing Plant is Being Expanded)

This information is to be furnished in duplicate and is supplementary to that
required by the War Production Board on Forms WPB 617 or WPB 2449.

Firm or owner's name _____

Town _____ State _____

Name of Individual signing project application _____

Check: New Plant _____ Expansion of existing plant _____

1. Attach 1 copy of floor plan or blueprints of proposed plant. (Indicate room
dimensions - include purpose of rooms, insulated room ceiling heights, insu-
lation thickness, type of insulation, and refrigerated room temperatures.)
In case of expansion show same for existing plant.

2. Indicate refrigeration capacity as follows:

Compressors: (In case of expansion list compressors in existing plant and
additional compressors needed.)

| | Horsepower or Tons of Refrigeration | Refrigerant | Manufacturer |
|-------------|---|-------------|--------------|
| Existing 1. | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 2. | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| New 3. | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 4. | _____ | _____ | _____ |

Coils:

| | New Plants | | For Expansion | |
|--------------|------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| | Type | Amount or Size | Type | Amount or Size |
| Locker room | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Sharp freeze | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Chill room | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Aging room | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Curing room | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| Other | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

Notes: _____

3. Check equipment items as indicated on chart.

| | Not Needed | Now Own | Purchase Used | Priority Request |
|-----------------------|------------|---------|---------------|------------------|
| Power grinder | : | : | : | : |
| Power saw | : | : | : | : |
| Trackage | : | : | : | : |
| Track scale | : | : | : | : |
| Wall beam scale | : | : | : | : |
| Lard rendering kettle | : | : | : | : |
| Boiler | : | : | : | : |
| Hot water heater | : | : | : | : |
| Scalding vat | : | : | : | : |
| Vegetable blanching | : | : | : | : |
| Other | : | : | : | : |

4. (a) Indicate proposed investment in land _____ (d) Refrigeration _____
 (b) Building (new) _____ (e) Lockers _____
 (c) Insulation _____ (f) Processing equipment _____
 Total _____

5. Indicate source of funds:

Operator Amount _____ and/or Owner Amount _____
 Local Band Amount _____ Other local sources Amount _____
 List other sources of funds _____ Amount _____
 Total \$ _____

6. Indicate rates to be charged for processing.

| | Unit | Rate | | Unit | Rate |
|---------------------------|------|------|-------------------------|-------|------|
| Chilling, cutting | : | : | Fruit & vegetable | : | : |
| Wrapping & freezing meats | Lb. | : | Freezing (packaged) per | Lb. | : |
| Grinding | Lb. | : | Fruit & vegetable | : | : |
| Curing | Lb. | : | Freezing | Qt. | : |
| Lard rendering | Lb. | : | Fruit & vegetable | : | : |
| Vegetable blanching | Lb. | : | Freezing | Pt. | : |
| | | | Slaughtering (at plant) | : | : |
| | | | Beef | :Head | : |
| | | | Hogs | :Head | : |

Annual Locker Rental Rates.

Bottom row _____ Fifth row _____
 Second row _____ Sixth row _____
 Third row _____ Seventh row _____
 Fourth row _____

Notes on Variations _____

7. Proposed Locker Room Capacity:

Estimated number lockers room will hold _____; total cubic feet of low-temperature storage space _____; dimensions of lockers - Draw type _____; Door type _____.

8. A. For New Construction

Number lockers rented in advance _____
Number families renting lockers _____

B. For Expansion of Existing Plant

1. Number of lockers rented in existing plant _____
2. Number of families renting lockers in existing plant _____
3. Number of lockers rented in proposed expansion _____
4. Number of families renting lockers in proposed expansion _____

C. Indicate total amount of advance locker rentals held in escrow \$ _____

D. Name of bank or other agency _____

9. List other locker plants within 20 miles:

| <u>Town</u> | <u>Firm or Owner's Name</u> | <u>Lockers cu.ft.</u> | <u>No. Lockers Rented</u> |
|-------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

10. Check those facilities which are located within 10 miles of proposed plant:

Meat packing house _____, commercial cold storage warehouse _____, poultry dressing plant _____, commercial frozen food packer _____.

11. Population of town or city in which project is located _____

12. Present the following to the County Agricultural Conservation Committee:

- A. The list of applicants required in Section D of the Requirements.
- B. The certification from the bank or other agency holding the escrow fund as required in Section D of the Requirements.

CERTIFICATION OF APPLICANT

I certify that the above information is true and correct:

Signature of Applicant _____

CERTIFICATION BY COUNTY AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

For New Plants: The list of names of all persons who have paid advance locker rentals held in escrow, as submitted by _____ (Applicant) in conjunction with his application for a frozen food locker plant, has been reviewed by the _____ County Agr. Cons. Committee. We certify that _____ (number) persons appearing on the list are producers of food under the definitions set forth in the "Rental Requirements for New Plants and Expansion to Existing Plants,"

Member _____ County Agr. Cons. Com.

For Expansion of an Existing Plant: The required lists of names submitted by _____ (Applicant) in conjunction with his application for expansion of his locker plant, situated at _____ (Address) have been reviewed by _____ County Agr. Cons. Committee. We certify that _____ (number) persons appearing on the list as now renting lockers in the existing plant are producers. We also certify that _____ persons appearing on the list of applicants for lockers in the proposed addition who have paid advance locker rentals held in escrow are producers. In both cases, producers are those who qualify under the definition set forth in the "Rental Requirements for New Plants and Expansion to Existing Plants."

Member _____ County Agr. Cons. Com.

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LIBRARY

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agricultural Adjustment Agency
Washington 25, D. C.

December 22, 1943

To: All State Chairmen

Subject: Special Services Memorandum - 16

Enclosed is your supply of the following Special Services


Memorandum:

Special Services Memorandum - 16

Feed - 1 (Amendment 1)

Subject: Changes in Composition of Feed
Committees Acting in An Advisory
Capacity to State and County AAA
Committees.

Enclosures


Grant G. Thompson
Acting Director
North Central Division

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
Washington 25, D. C.

December 22, 1943

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 16

Feed - 1
(Amendment 1)

SUBJECT: Changes in Composition of Feed Committees Acting in Any
Advisory Capacity to State and County AAA Committees

The second paragraph under "General" of Special Services Memorandum -
14, Feed - 1, is amended to read as follows:

State Committees shall establish State "Feed Advisory Committees" and consult with them on problems of distribution. County committees should establish county feed advisory committees in all counties where certificates are being issued by the county committees. Members of the feed advisory committees will serve without remuneration.

ESTABLISHMENT OF STATE FEED ADVISORY COMMITTEES

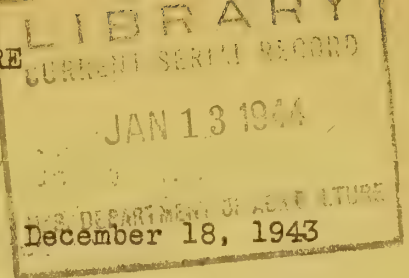
The State Feed Advisory Committees shall consist of four farmers and a representative from each segment of the feed industry in the State. One of the farmer members shall be a member of the State AAA Committee who shall be chairman of the feed advisory committee. The other three farmers shall be selected by the State AAA Committee, shall be livestock feeders representing the major kinds of livestock production in the State and shall not be feed dealers, feed mixers, or members of the State AAA Committee. The members of the committee representing the major segment of the feed industry shall be selected by the groups they represent. In most States a representative of the State agricultural college and a representative of the State feed control office are in a position to contribute to the work of the committee and should be added to the membership of the committee.

ESTABLISHMENT OF COUNTY FEED ADVISORY COMMITTEES

In counties where county feed advisory committees are needed the committees shall consist of four farmers. One of the members shall be a member of the county agricultural conservation committee who shall be chairman of the feed advisory committee. The other members of the committee shall be selected by the county agricultural conservation committee, shall be livestock feeders representing the major kinds of livestock production in the county and shall not be feed dealers, feed mixers, or members of the county agricultural conservation committee.

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Ad 44p
cop. x

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
Washington 25, D. C.



SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM-17

Construction-33

Subject: Distribution of Copper Wire

This memorandum supersedes all previous memoranda issued relative to the distribution of copper wire.

The War Food Administration has received an allotment of copper for all agricultural uses during the first quarter of 1944. One million five hundred thousand pounds of this allotment in the form of wire is being released to AAA Committees for distribution for farmstead wiring. A reserve is being maintained at the Washington level for urgent supplementary needs.

To distribute properly the copper wire allocated to Agriculture, it is necessary to establish State quotas, and in most cases county quotas. Where authorized County Committees may assign for essential permitted uses allotment numbers for quantities of wire not to exceed current quotas. These allotments may be extended as explained in the attached certificate CMPL-361 Revised. The War Food Administration must maintain a strict accounting of the use and distribution of its copper wire allocation by quarters.

The wire referred to in this memorandum as "copper wire" or "copper in conductor" means bare or insulated wire or cable for electrical conduction made from copper or copper base alloy.

The weight of the wire referred to in this memorandum means the weight of the copper in the wire measured in pounds and does not include the weight of the insulation nor the weight of the outside covering of cables. See table at bottom of CMPL-361 certificate.

The attached State quotas are hereby assigned for the next calendar quarter.

I. Eligibility for Certificates.

A. Purposes for which certificates may be issued. The amount released to any one farm must be limited to the minimum that will take care of the most essential needs for the duration. The maximum amount which may be issued to a farm follows:

1. New Users. After a power line connection has been approved, each farm can be permitted the following amount of copper up to a maximum of 75 pounds for all uses on any one farm:
 - a. For the farmstead (including the dwelling) - 50 pounds
 - b. For each animal unit in excess of 7 - 5 "
 - c. For each unwired farm labor house - 15 "

For example, a farm that had 10 livestock units could use a maximum of 50 plus 15 (3 animal units in excess of 7 times 5 pounds), or 65 pounds of copper in conductors.

2. Old Users. Where extensions are requested on farms already served with electricity, no additional farmstead wiring should be approved unless the farm has productive capacity qualifications equivalent to those required for new power line connections to new users. Where the farm qualifies for a farmstead wiring connection, a certificate may be issued for the following amounts of copper up to a maximum of 50 pounds:

- a. For each livestock unit the extension serves - 5 pounds
- b. The farm dwelling - 15 "
- c. Each farm labor house - 15 "

For example, a farm extension to serve one building housing 150 laying hens (2 animal units) could be permitted a maximum of 10 pounds of copper in conductors.

B. Purposes for which certificates must not be issued.

1. Small purchases which can be secured under PR-19.
2. Farmstead wiring to be used in new construction requiring War Production Board approval under Conservation Order L-41.
3. Farmstead wiring on farms which cannot secure a power line connection (except where home lighting plants, including wind power plants are used).
4. Farmstead wiring on farms now served with electricity but which would not qualify for a new power line connection under present standards.
5. Other farm uses which would not contribute to the food program by reducing labor requirements or increasing food production.
6. Off-farm uses such as nurseries, hatcheries, mills, repair shops, warehouses etc.

II. State Committee.

- A. State Committees should distribute immediately, except as provided below, their respective quotas to County Committees in proportion to the relative county needs. If the State Committee believes that any portion of its quota will not be required for essential permitted uses before the last day of the quarter, the surplus should be returned to the Regional Director of the Agricultural Adjustment Agency immediately. Wire so returned will be redistributed to States needing additional wire for authorized uses.

Any State Committee may dispense with county quotas and keep all of its allotment in a State reserve. Those States which elect to distribute their quotas from a State reserve must establish a procedure for issuing CMPL-361 allotment certificates to farmers according to the individual needs of the State. This may be done by requesting County Committees to forward copies of the CMPL-361 certificates issued to farmers to the State Committee. In this event accurate records should be kept at the State level in order to prevent the issuing of amounts in excess of the State quota. This would eliminate the necessity of County Committees keeping records and submitting semi-monthly reports.

- B. Standards. A comparable standard may be established as a guide for determining maximum amounts of wire permissible on farms which do not produce livestock or poultry products, and where electric facilities would result in a substantial contribution to the food program.
- C. Reserves. State Committees may retain a State reserve. County quotas may be adjusted as often as necessary by the State Committees. Increases to State quotas may be requested from the Washington reserve if an urgent need develops and the petition is adequately supported.
- D. Unused Allotment. Care must be taken to avoid having badly needed wire tied up in unused quotas. No unused portion of the current quarter allotment can be carried over for use in the following quarter.
- E. Reports. A report (Form CW -204 Revised, attached) by the State Committee must be mailed to the Regional Director, Agricultural Adjustment Agency, Washington, D. C., in duplicate, not later than the 7th and the 22d of each month. Form CW-204 Revised is self-explanatory and outlines the information required for the semi-monthly Washington report. These reports should be as accurate as possible and must be submitted promptly in order that all State reports can be summarized by the War Food Administration and submitted to the War Production Board by the 15th and the last day of each month.

Those States which do not elect to have county quotas are requested to send in their reports at an earlier date than the 7th and the 22d of the month.

- F. Appeals. The State Committees will review and pass on appeals submitted to them by rejected applicants.

Upon request, State Committees may authorize County Committees to exceed the 50 and 75 pound limitations on individual applications which, in their judgment, are meritorious.

III. County Procedure.

County Committees may issue certificates against the allotment included in this memorandum as soon as it is received. However, certificates should be issued against available undistributed quotas insofar as possible until the last day of the quarter. Certificates should not be issued against current quarter allotments after the last day of the present quarter when undistributed balances become void. Care should be taken to see that the attached certificate Form CMPL-361 Revised is issued for releasing quotas established by this memorandum. Where county quotas are established, County Committees must not exceed quotas, should make the most equitable farm distribution possible, and must maintain current records.

A. Farm Applications and Issuance of Certificates.

1. County Committees may review applications and issue certificates. CMPL-361 certificates, revised, can be signed only by the Chairman of the above Committee or his authorized representative. A standard numbering system must be established for identifying certificates issued.
2. Applications for CMP allotment numbers on copper wire (Form CW-200) must be prepared in duplicate and one copy retained by the applicant.
3. Where applications are approved, County Committees will issue a Copper Wire Allotment Certificate (CMPL-361 Revised). Certificates shall not be issued when the county or the State quota is inadequate to cover the amount approved. Only one copy of Form CMPL-361 should be issued to the applicant, and a record of the certificate issued and the amount of wire released must be made in the space provided on the back of the application forms. Where county quotas are not established and where State Committees make the request, County Committees should send to the State Committees a copy of each CMPL-361 certificate issued to farmers. Applications or attachments thereto, containing pertinent information, should be retained in the county files for record purposes.
4. County Committees can issue CMPL-361 Revised certificates only for permitted farmstead wiring in their respective counties. Farmers, however, may purchase copper wire on these certificates from their usual supplier, even though the supplier is located in another county or State.

B. Unused Certificates.

Certificates that are not surrendered to the dealer within 10 days are void and must be returned to the County Committee for issuance of a new certificate or reassignment of the allotment to another applicant.

Where the 10-day limit on turning over the certificate to a supplier extends into a subsequent quarter, the certificate, if not turned over to the dealer by the last day of the quarter, becomes void. Where this occurs, County Committees should issue a second certificate drawn on the subsequent quarter's quota. The void certificate must be returned to the County Committee.

If the dealer orders from a warehouse he must have his order accepted before the expiration of the last day of the quarter. In cases where it is likely that the quarter will lapse before the dealer can obtain acceptance of his order, County Committees may find it desirable to stop issuing certificates against the current quarter's quota several days before the end of the quarter.

C. Appeals.

When a County Committee disapproves an application the applicant will be notified by letter and advised of the reasons for denial. He should also be advised that he may appeal from the decision rendered. Such appeals shall be forwarded to the State Committee for consideration. County Committees may request approval from the State Committees to exceed the 50 and 75 pound limitation on individual applications. The amounts issued in this manner shall be deducted from the county quota.

D. Reports

The War Production Board requires a strict accounting at regular intervals of current quotas and certificate releases. Since allotments are made by quarters, records and reports must be submitted so that the distribution of any quarterly allotment can be tabulated separately. Releases from different quarterly allotments must be submitted on separate reports. It is necessary that, on the 15th and the last day of each month, the County Committees in those States which establish county quotas mail their reports to the State Committee. This Committee will suggest a suitable report form (CW-201) for this purpose covering:

1. The number of CW-200 Revised applications received during the reporting period.
2. The pounds of copper wire requested on CW-200 applications.
3. The number of CMPL-361/certificates issued during the reporting period. Revised
4. The pounds of copper wire released by CMPL-361 Revised certificates.
5. The pounds of copper wire remaining in the county quota.
6. Any other pertinent information which the State office may desire.

IV. Miscellaneous Considerations.

A. Equivalent Animal Units (from U-1-c)

| Livestock on hand: | | Estimated production of livestock for market: | |
|--|--------|---|--------|
| 1 milk cow | 1 unit | 20 cattle (in feed lot) | |
| 10 beef cattle (all cattle, including calves, other than milk cows and cattle in feed lot) | 1 unit | per year | 1 unit |
| 30 breeding ewes | 1 unit | 160 lambs (in feed lot) | |
| 3 brood sows | 1 unit | per year | 1 unit |
| 75 laying hens | 1 unit | 30 feeder pigs per year | 1 unit |
| 40 turkeys or geese | 1 unit | 250 chickens (not broilers) | |
| 6 milk goats | 1 unit | per year | 1 unit |
| 30 goats (other than milk goats) | 1 unit | 600 chickens (broilers) | |
| | | per year | 1 unit |
| | | 125 turkeys or geese per year | 1 unit |
| | | 160 kids per year | 1 unit |

B. Forms.

1. CW-200 Revised "Application for Allotment Number on Copper Wire for Essential Farmstead Wiring." A sample of this form is attached and is to be reproduced in the field.
2. CMPL-361 Revised "Copper Wire Allotment Certificate." A sample of this certificate is attached and is to be reproduced in the field.
3. CW-201 "Copper Wire Distribution Report (County)." A suitable county semi-monthly report form is to be prepared by the State Committee and reproduced in the field.

4. CW-204 Revised "Copper Wire Distribution Report (State.)" A sample of this form is attached and is to be reproduced in the field.

V. Summary of Procedure for Securing Copper Wire.

- A. Small purchases may be obtained under Order PR-19. Under PR-19 a farmer may obtain up to 75 feet of insulated copper wire by means of a simple certification to the dealer. Up to 75 feet of BX or non-metallic sheath cable, and wiring fittings, may also be obtained under the same procedure.
- B. Where copper wire is to be used in new construction which requires WPB approval under Conservation Order L-41, the wire and other electrical wiring materials should be included in the PD-200 application, together with the rest of the materials required for the construction. If the construction is approved and the use of the wire permitted, the WPB will issue the required allotment number to the applicant with his notification of approval. The War Food Administration has released a portion of its copper wire allotment to the various WPB Regional Offices for this purpose. County Committees should not issue CMPL-361 certificates for copper wire to be used in construction requiring WPB approval.
- C. For all other permitted uses of copper wire, farmers may apply to the County Committee for an allotment number, and a CMPL-361 Revised certificate may be issued for approved uses if the county quota is not exceeded.
- D. CMP REG. 9 Amended (Federal Register Nov. 27, 1943). It is the purpose of this regulation to provide copper wire to meet the minimum repair needs of the general public. This Order provides that hardware stores, department stores, general stores, and other retailers who were in business August 1, 1943, may order for delivery in any calendar quarter up to \$50 worth of copper wire. If he needs more, he should determine as accurately as practical the dollar value of the copper wire which he sold as a retailer in 1941. He may buy up to one-sixteenth of that amount in any one quarter if this comes to more than \$50. If it does not, he may buy up to \$50 regardless of his sales in 1941. Not more than 20% of the copper wire which a dealer has the right to buy may be heater cord, lamp cord and stranded flexible cord.

This Order further provides that a dealer must fill order supported by farmers' certificates, as provided in PR-19, and he may fill orders for copper wire which is accompanied by a "Farmer's Copper Wire Allotment Certificate" but if he replaces the wire in his inventory, he must use the allotment certificate.

- E. CMP REG. 9A (Federal Register Nov. 26). It is the purpose of this Regulation to provide materials and parts to any one in the business of making repairs. This includes such persons as farm machinery repair shops, blacksmith shops, electricians, radio repair shops, plumbers, refrigeration repair shops, boiler repair shops, motor rewinders, electrical contractors, automotive repair shops, upholstery repair shops, bicycle repair shops, and carpenters.

This Order provides that in each calendar quarter a repairman may buy, under this regulation, a total of 500 pounds of copper and copper base alloy brass mill and foundry products (also steel and aluminum) in the forms listed in Schedule I of the Order. Schedule I includes: wire and cable (bare, insulated, armored, and copper-clad steel) for electrical conduction.

In addition, refrigeration repairmen, domestic appliance repairmen, electricians, electrical contractors, and radio repairmen may buy \$150 worth of copper wire or one-eighth of what they used in making repairs in 1941, whichever is more.

VI. Summary of Procedure for Securing Power Line Connections.

- A. If the applicant qualifies under the provisions of Order U-1-c, the utility company is automatically authorized to install a power line connection or extension provided the County Committee certifies that the applicant has the livestock on hand which, together with his estimated production, will qualify him for a connection as provided in the Order.
- B. Where a new power line connection cannot be made under provisions of Order U-1-c, the utility company should submit an application to the Office of War Utilities, War Production Board, Washington, D. C., on Form WPB-2774, provided the essentiality of the connection to the food production program can be shown. Utility companies have been supplied with forms and information as to the procedure to be followed. County Committees may attach a certification showing the livestock units or any other supporting information they may deem advisable. Each of these applications is reviewed individually by the Office of War Utilities, which may approve extensions even though they exceed the 5000 feet limitation under Order U-1-c, provided the required number of animal units are on hand (1 animal unit to each 100 feet of extension). Where an application involves a number of extensions each farm should have the required animal units to support its respective connection. The Office of War Utilities will also consider applications for connections to farm tenant houses and other applications which do not qualify under U-1-c.
- C. Where a new power line connection is necessary for construction which requires WPB approval under Conservation Order L-41, the construction applications should be accompanied by (1) two copies of a letter from the utility company certifying that they can make the connections under the provisions of Order U-1-c or (2) two copies of the utility company's application (Form WPB-2774), whichever is applicable. Where this procedure is not followed, final processing of the construction application by the WPB must be delayed until necessary information is secured on the line connection.

STATE QUOTAS

(1000 pounds of copper wire)

For Issuance during January, February and March, 1944

Northeast Division

| | |
|---------------|--------------|
| Connecticut | 4.0 |
| Maine | 4.0 |
| Massachusetts | 4.0 |
| New Hampshire | 3.0 |
| New Jersey | 5.0 |
| New York | 90.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 63.0 |
| Rhode Island | .5 |
| Vermont | 10.0 |
| | <u>183.5</u> |

East Central Division

| | |
|----------------|-------------|
| Delaware | 6.5 |
| Kentucky | 20.0 |
| Maryland | 13.0 |
| North Carolina | 11.0 |
| Tennessee | 12.0 |
| Virginia | 17.0 |
| West Virginia | 5.0 |
| | <u>84.5</u> |

Southern Division

| | |
|----------------|--------------|
| Alabama | 3.0 |
| Arkansas | 7.0 |
| Florida | 3.0 |
| Georgia | 7.0 |
| Louisiana | 3.0 |
| Mississippi | 5.0 |
| Oklahoma | 30.0 |
| South Carolina | 2.0 |
| Texas | 50.0 |
| | <u>110.0</u> |

Western Division

| | |
|--------------|--------------|
| Arizona | 1.0 |
| California | 20.0 |
| Colorado | 20.0 |
| Idaho | 8.0 |
| Kansas | 30.0 |
| Montana | 8.0 |
| Nevada | 3.0 |
| New Mexico | 3.0 |
| North Dakota | 18.0 |
| Oregon | 14.0 |
| Utah | 2.0 |
| Washington | 16.0 |
| Wyoming | 4.0 |
| | <u>147.0</u> |

North Central Division

| | |
|--------------|--------------|
| Illinois | 85.0 |
| Indiana | 105.0 |
| Iowa | 160.0 |
| Michigan | 150.0 |
| Minnesota | 180.0 |
| Missouri | 50.0 |
| Nebraska | 90.0 |
| Ohio | 80.0 |
| South Dakota | 15.0 |
| Wisconsin | 160.0 |
| | <u>975.0</u> |

U. S. Total 1,500,000 pounds

APPLICATION FOR:

CMP ALLOTMENT NUMBER ON COPPER WIRE FOR FARMSTEAD WIRING - Yes _____ No _____
CERTIFICATION FOR POWER LINE CONNECTION - Yes _____

(Prepare this application in duplicate, retain one copy and forward the original copy to your County Agricultural Conservation Committee. Approval cannot be granted unless your request is limited to the minimum amount of copper wire (excluding use in dwellings) essential to the food production program. Electric wiring fixtures and other accessories, or copper wire to be used in new construction requiring WPB approval under Conservation Order L-41, should not be requested on this application.)

1. Applicant's Name _____ Telephone _____
2. Address _____
(Street or RFD) (City) (State)
3. Location of project _____
4. Copper wire required for farmstead wiring: _____ lbs. by _____
(List items on back of sheet) (Date)
5. Livestock on hand (number):
Milk cows - - - - -
Beef cattle (all cattle, including calves, other than milk cows and cattle in feed lot) - - - - -
Breeding ewes - - - - -
Brood sows - - - - -
Laying hens - - - - -
Turkeys or geese - - - - -
Milk goats - - - - -
Goats (other than milk goats) - - - - -
Estimated production of livestock for market (number):
Cattle (in feed lot) per year - - - - -
Lambs (in feed lot) per year - - - - -
Feeder pigs per year - - - - -
Chickens (not broilers) per year - - - - -
Chickens (broilers) per year - - - - -
Turkeys or geese per year - - - - -
Kids per year - - - - -

If need for this wiring is based on other than livestock production, attach details.

6. What equipment do you have or can you obtain which requires this wiring?

7. How will the wiring affect food production?

8. Is a new connection to a power line required? Yes _____ No _____

Give name and address of your power company _____

I certify that to the best of my knowledge the information contained herein is true and correct and that this wiring is essential for food production.

(Date)

(Signature of Applicant)

ITEMIZED LIST OF WIRE REQUIRED (List wire for farmstead only,
not for power line connection)

***AMOUNT
APPROVED

| Kind of Wire | Feet | Number | Gauge | *Lineal | Pounds | Pounds |
|--|----------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|
| (Such as: Weatherproof Wire, Sheathed Cable, etc.) | of Cable | of | Number | Feet | | |
| | or Wire | Wires | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| Total | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | XXXX | | |

*"Lineal feet" is the "Feet of Cable or Wire" times the "Number of Wires"

Suggestions for figuring pounds from lineal feet

| Gauge Number: Feet per pound :: | | Gauge Number: Feet per pound | |
|---------------------------------|--------|------------------------------|--------|
| No. 6 | : 12.6 | :: No. 12 | : 50.5 |
| No. 8 | : 20.0 | :: No. 14 | : 80.6 |
| No. 10 | : 31.9 | :: | : |

Sketch layout of new wiring to point of connection (show buildings and distances):

INFORMATION TO BE SUPPLIED BY THE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL
CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

Copper wire for farmstead wiring: (where applicable)

Application No. _____ Received _____ County Quota _____ lbs.
(Date) _____

Approved: Yes _____ No _____ From _____ quarter quota. Amount Approved _____ lbs.

Certificate No. _____ Issued _____ Remaining Quota _____ lbs.
(Date) _____

Power Line Connection: (where applicable)

Certified to power company on _____ Animal Units
(Date)

County Agricultural Conservation
Committee

By _____
(Signature of Authorized Official)

**This column is not to be filled in by applicant.

United States of America
War Production Board
War Food Administration

Certificate No. _____

COPPER WIRE ALLOTMENT CERTIFICATE
First Quarter 1944

Name of Farmer _____

Address _____

is hereby assigned allotment number A-3-1Q44 for _____ pounds of copper wire.

In order to use this allotment number to get copper wire the farmer must turn over this certificate to his supplier. If this certificate is not turned over to the supplier within 10 days of issuance, it is void and must be returned to the County Agricultural Conservation Committee by the farmer.

Issued _____ Date _____ By _____, Chairman

_____ County Agricultural Conservation Committee

Received _____ Date _____ By _____ Supplier _____

NOTICE TO SUPPLIER

If the supplier is a warehouse, the farmer's order will be an authorized controlled material order. If the supplier is a retailer, the retailer may use this certificate to place an authorized controlled material order with a warehouse or mill and may, if he chooses, combine a number of these certificates received from farmers to place one authorized controlled material order. If the retailer orders from a warehouse, he must place his order in time to get delivery before March 31, 1944. Suppliers must give preference to orders accompanied by this certificate over orders supported by preference ratings alone.

Guide for figuring pounds from lineal feet of copper conductor

| Gauge | : | Ft. per lb. : | : | Gauge | : | Ft. per lb. : | : |
|--------|---|---------------|---|--------|---|---------------|---|
| No. 6 | : | 12.6 | : | No. 12 | : | 50.5 | : |
| No. 8 | : | 20.0 | : | No. 14 | : | 80.6 | : |
| No. 10 | : | 31.9 | : | | : | | : |

COPPER WIRE DISTRIBUTION REPORT FOR THE PERIOD _____

FROM _____ QUARTER ALLOCATION 194 _____

By the _____ State AAA Committee

(Mail this report in duplicate to Washington not later than the 7th and 22nd of each month)

| | State Quota (a) Pounds | County Quotas (b) Pounds | (c) No. | Certificates (d) Pounds |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. This period - Issued | | | | |
| 2. Returned | | | | |
| 3. Balance | | | | |
| 4. Total from Line 5 Previous Report of this Quarter | | | | |
| 5. Accumulative Totals | | | | |
| 6. Balance on hand | State (5a - 5b) office | lb. plus County (5b - 5d) offices | lbs equals | Total lbs. |
| 7. Remarks: | | | | |
| 8. By _____ | (Title) _____ | | | |

Note: Enter on Line 2, Column (a), Returns from State to Washington, (b) Returns from County to State, (c and d) Returned Certificates by Farmers.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
Washington 25, D. C.

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CURRENT AFFAIRS RECORD

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December 20, 1943

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM-18

Machinery Rationing-123

SUBJECT: 1944 Program for Distribution of Pressure Cookers (Food
Production Order No. 14, Supplementary Order No. 4,
as amended)

Supplementary Order No. 4 is being amended to provide that pressure cookers, when transferred for use in canning food products, will no longer be rationed. You will be advised by telegram as to the effective date of the amended order. As of that date, this memorandum and the Order as amended will supersede all previous instructions with respect to pressure cookers.

The program, as amended, may be briefly summarized as follows:

1. Manufacturers will distribute to dealers without restriction 80 percent of their authorized production, holding 20 percent in reserve.
2. The Director of the Office of Materials and Facilities of the War Food Administration will direct the distribution of the 20 percent reserve.
3. Federal agencies that desire pressure cookers for use in conjunction with their programs will apply to the Director of the Office of Materials and Facilities for written authorization to purchase the desired number of cookers. (This refers to purchases made with Federal funds, as such.)
4. Purchasers other than Federal agencies will buy pressure cookers for use in canning food products without restrictions.
5. Purchasers desiring to buy pressure cookers for uses other than canning food products will apply to the Director of the Office of Materials and Facilities, War Food Administration, for written authorization to purchase the desired equipment.
6. The County committee, in any county where pressure cookers are not being made available, will inform the State committee.
7. The State committee, in any State where pressure cookers are not being made available in all areas of the State, will inform the War Food Administration.

The removal of pressure cookers from rationing, when sold for use in canning food products, eliminates the necessity for any special or advisory committee which may have been established to assist with the rationing of pressure cookers.

The production program for pressure cookers for 1944 has not yet been determined. State committees will be informed when the details of the program are available.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
Washington 25, D. C.

December 22, 1943

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM - 19

Machinery Rationing-124

SUBJECT: 1944 Farm Machinery Rationing Program

This memorandum and the attachment revise and supersede War Board Memorandum 427, Supplement 1 and attachments to conform with (1) the change in assignment from War Boards to AAA committees; (2) other amendments which are being made to FPO-14 and Supplementary Order 1; and (3) recent changes in WPB Order L-257 (Nov. 15, 1943) relating to responsibilities of the trade in delivering farm machinery for non-farm use. The other changes in FPO-14 and Supplementary Order 1 will become effective the date the revised orders are signed. State Committees will be informed as to the effective date of the revised orders.

Attached to this revised Machinery Rationing 114 is an outline (revised in accordance with the changes mentioned above) of the responsibilities of the people concerned in the 1944 program for distributing and rationing farm machinery. Also attached is a statement, "Responsibilities and Policies of State AAA Committees in the 1944 Farm Machinery Rationing Program," which replaces Supplement 1 to War Board Memorandum 427.

The changes and amendments referred to in the first paragraph of this memorandum are outlined below:

1. References to War Boards have been changed to AAA Committees in line with the Administrator's Memorandum 31.
2. Listers with planting attachments (items 17 through 22) are removed from Schedule I and are added to Schedule II. Accordingly, manufacturers are no longer required to comply with county distribution plans on these items, although they are still rationed.
3. Lister without planting attachments, or middlebusters, (items 65 through 69a) are removed from Schedule III and are added to Schedule II. This brings these items under rationing and requires the issuance of purchase certificates for them. It does not, however, reinstate FPO-3 directives which are in effect for items originally listed in Schedules I and II.
4. Feed grinders and crushers (items 174 through 175a) are removed from Schedule II and are added to Schedule III. This eliminates the rationing of feed grinders and crushers but does not remove the requirement that manufacturers comply with their announced distribution to States.
5. The provision of Supplementary Order 1 requiring manufacturers to complete FPO-3 directives (L-170 quotas) is changed to provide that, while manufacturers must still fill the FPO-3 directives, they may make shipments of L-257 machinery into early crop production areas before completing the FPO-3 directives for later areas.

6. The following are merely date changes, about which State Committees were informed by telegram November 19, 1943:
 - (a) The date of November 20, 1943, by which State Committees were re-required to notify manufacturers either that they accepted the county distributions as submitted or that specified changes up to 10% were being made, is changed to December 10, 1943.
 - (b) The date of November 26, 1943, by which State Committees were required to notify county committees of the derived county quotas, is changed to December 15, 1943.
7. Supplementary Order 1 to FPO-14 is being amended to provide that a Federal agency wanting Schedule I, II, or III, machinery for farm use shall apply to the Director, Office of Materials and Facilities, for authorization to buy (instead of to WPB for a preference rating) and that certain specified information shall be submitted with each application. (See Section 1202.307 of Supplementary Order 1, Revision No. 1.)
8. WPB Order L-257 has been amended (November 15, 1943) to change the responsibilities of the trade in delivering for non-farm use any item of machinery listed in L-257 (except horseshoes, mule shoes, oxen shoes, harness hardware, and poultry equipment). The change is expected to diminish the drain away from agricultural use of machinery produced and delivered to dealers for sale for farm use.

(The changes under 7 and 8 above are covered in the attachment "Outline of Functions and Responsibilities of the Groups Concerned with Farm Machinery Distribution and Rationing," under Section A, "Responsibilities of the Trade, Part II, Dealers shall:" and Section C, "Responsibilities of the Applicant.")
9. FPO-14 is changed to provide that each county farm rationing committee shall be appointed annually by the County Agricultural Conservation Committee as soon as practicable after the newly elected members of the County Agricultural Conservation Committee take office following the annual elections. The recently elected county committees have the responsibility of reconstituting county farm rationing committees as described above. (See Section 1202.263 of FPO-14, Revision No. 1.)
10. FPO-14 is further changed to provide that the County Committee may, at any time, remove any member of the county farm rationing committee for neglect of duty, malfeasance, or other cause. (See Section 1202.263 of FPO-14, Revision No. 1.)

A supply of FPO-14, Revision No. 1, and Supplementary Order 1, Revision No. 1, will be sent to State Committees as soon as the orders are signed and can be printed.

Attachments

(Revised December 21, 1943)

OUTLINE OF FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE GROUPS
CONCERNED WITH FARM MACHINERY DISTRIBUTION AND RATIONING

This is a brief outline of Functions and Responsibilities set forth in Revisions No. 1 to FPO-14 and Supplementary Order 1. Some administrative decisions made by the WFA are also specified. Schedules I, II and III are attached in outline form.

A. Responsibilities of the Trade

I. Manufacturers shall:-

1. On or before October 20, 1943, report to the Deputy Administrator proposed distribution by States of 80 percent of production of each item of Schedules I, II and III equipment.
2. On or before November 5, 1943, report to each State AAA Committee the number of each item of Schedule I equipment for shipment to that State. This report shall also show the manufacturers proposed county distribution.
3. Fill distribution directives issued under FPO-3 for any item of Schedules I and II equipment for a state, but not necessarily before making other shipments of such equipment to other states.

All Schedules I and II equipment not covered by FPO-3 directives, and produced before July 1, 1943 may be distributed without restriction, but cannot be sold without a purchase certificate. (It is not anticipated that such cases will often occur.)

4. (a) On and after October 20, follow proposed State distribution plans as submitted to the Deputy Administrator.
- (b) Between November 5 and December 10, follow county distribution plans for Schedule I equipment as submitted to State AAA Committee.
- (c) After December 10, follow distribution plans approved by State AAA Committee for Schedule I equipment.

Manufacturers shall have complied with the above by placing machines in the hands of distributors and dealers covering the trade area, indicating the States and, for Schedule I equipment the counties, for which the machines are intended. Manufacturers may sell directly to users in fulfilling established distribution plans.

5. Change distribution plans where such change involves reduction in State quota with the approval of the State AAA Committee, and where the change involves State quotas of Machinery which have not been shipped, with the approval of the Deputy Administrator.

6. Hold a 20 percent reserve of Schedules I, II and III equipment to be distributed only under directives issued by the Deputy Administrator.
7. Within 30 days after authorization, make supplemental distribution reports to the Deputy Administrator for any additional Schedule I, II or III machinery authorized for production and not covered by original reports. Supplemental distribution reports shall also be made by counties to State AAA Committees if Schedule I equipment is involved.

II. Dealers shall:-

1. Sell Schedule I and II equipment for farm use (as defined in L-257) to farmers and others except Federal agencies only when presented with purchase certificates issued by county farm rationing committees.
2. Sell Schedule I, II, or III equipment to Federal agencies for farm use only when presented with written authorization from the Director, Office of Materials and Facilities.
3. Not sell any farm machinery produced under L-257 (except horseshoes, mule shoes, oxen shoes, harness hardware and poultry equipment) for non-farm use except upon an AA-4 or higher preference rating; and further shall not sell any rationed farm machinery for non-farm use from stock, except that in the following special cases any L-257 machinery may be sold from stock for non-farm use upon an AA-4 or higher rating:
 - (i) If the item is in his stock as a replacement for one previously sold on a rated order, or
 - (ii) Upon actual receipt of any item which he can order from a producer pursuant to the rated order, or
 - (iii) If the rated order is placed with him directly by the Army or Navy (and not indirectly by a contractor or otherwise).
4. Notify a county farm rationing committee when he has or is about to receive Schedule I and II items for which there is no apparent holder of a purchase certificate.

5. Forward immediately to the issuing county farm rationing committee the original of the purchase certificate for Schedule I and II equipment sold.
6. Forward to the issuing county farm rationing committee a copy of the invoice or sales check for each item of Schedule I or II equipment sold provided selling price is \$15.00 or more.

B. Responsibilities of the WFA

I. The WFA in Washington shall:-

1. On or before October 20, 1943, receive proposed State distribution schedules from manufacturers.
2. Receive manufacturers' appeals for additional production and approve proposed distribution of this equipment by States.
3. Direct the distribution of 20 percent reserve held by manufacturers. Directives may be issued when desirable against current production.
4. Act upon appeals from manufacturers to change State distribution plans.
5. Provide the following additional services not required by FPO-14:
 - (a) Prior to November 5, forward to State AAA Committees State quotas by manufacturers for Schedule I equipment.
 - (b) Prior to November 15, forward to State AAA Committees State quotas for Schedule II equipment.
 - (c) Prior to November 30, forward to State AAA Committees State quotas for Schedule III equipment.
 - (d) Notify States of distribution of additional machinery authorized for production.
6. Establish uniformity in rationing and distribution procedures between the States.

II. The State AAA Committee shall:-

1. Prior to December 10, 1943, review plans submitted by manufacturers for distribution of Schedule I machinery by counties. States may change these plans by not more than 10 percent of each item of equipment planned for distribution in the State by each manufacturer, excepting, that additional changes can be made with the consent of the manufacturer. Past experience indicates that review of those plans can best be accomplished by meeting with the manufacturers' representatives.

2. On or before December 10, 1943, notify manufacturers of any changes in county distribution plans or that no changes will be made.
3. On or before December 15, 1943, notify counties of the number of items of Schedule I equipment manufactured under L-257 expected to be available for distribution in each county.
4. Within 15 days after receipt of any reports from manufacturers showing supplemental machinery to be distributed to counties in the State, notify manufacturers of any changes within the 10 percent option or that no changes will be made.
5. Act on appeals submitted by manufacturers for changes in county distribution plans.
6. Act on requests submitted by manufacturers for changes in State distribution plans which will reduce the State quota, and notify the Deputy Administrator. Notice shall also be given to the State AAA Committee for the State receiving machinery when changes are made, excepting for machinery which has not been shipped from the factory.

The State AAA Committee shall take the following additional steps to facilitate program operation:

- (a) Prior to November 5
 - (1) Review information relative to county needs for Schedule I equipment.
 - (2) Publicize Order 14 and Supplement I so that farmers may become informed concerning it.
- (b) Over-all county quotas for Schedule I equipment will be given to all counties, but county quotas by manufacturers should be given only to the county involved.

III. The County Farm Rationing Committees shall:-

1. On and after October 15, issue farm machinery purchase certificates only for equipment listed in Schedules I and II.
2. After the receipt of these instructions, issue no purchase certificates on Form MR-22 bearing an expiration date later than November 30, for Schedules I and II items.
3. On and after December 1, issue no purchase certificates for Schedule I equipment in excess of the number of each item scheduled for distribution in that county, unless authorized by the State AAA Committee. (New forms will be used on and after December 1.)

4. On and after December 1, issue purchase certificates (using MR-122) for Schedule II items to any applicant who has bona fide need for the equipment for agricultural use.
5. Hold in the office of the County AAA Committee invoices or sales checks received from dealers as confidential, subject to inspection only by OPA or War Food Administration.

C. Responsibilities of Applicants Desiring to Purchase Farm Machinery for:

I. Agricultural Use:

(a) Rationed machinery

- (1) Federal agencies should apply to the Director, Office of Materials and Facilities, War Food Administration, Washington 25, D.C., for authorization to purchase.
- (2) Others should file applications for purchase certificates with the county farm rationing committee of the county in which the machinery will be principally used. The purchase certificate does not assure the availability of Schedule II equipment nor the immediate availability of Schedule I equipment.

(b) Non-rationed machinery

- (1) Federal agencies should apply to the Director, Office of Materials and Facilities, for authorization to purchase any item listed on Schedule III. (No authorization is required for purchase by Federal agencies of machinery not listed in Schedules I, II, and III.)
- (2) Others - no restrictions on purchases of non-rationed farm machinery for agricultural use.

II. Non-agricultural Use:

(a) Rationed and non-rationed machinery

- (1) Any applicant, including Federal agencies, should apply to the nearest WPB field office for a preference rating, which should be AA-4 or higher. (Delivery from dealers' stocks may be made only under the conditions set forth under Section A, Responsibilities of the Trade, Part II, "Dealers shall:").

SCHEDULE I

Corn, and corn and cotton
planters
Potato planters
Grain Drills
Manure spreaders
Power sprayers (orchard
type)
Sprayers (row type)
Combines
Corn Binders
Corn pickers
Potato diggers and
pickers
Mowers
Side delivery rakes
Hay loaders
Pick-up hay balers
Ensilage cutters
Potato graders
Tractors
Stationary balers

SCHEDULE II

Field ensilage harvesters
Portable elevators
Grain and forage blowers
Garden tractors
Milking machines
Farm milk coolers
Field Hay choppers and
harvesters
Deep and shallow well
water systems
Power pumps
Windmills
Irrigation pumps
Listers with planting
attachments
Listers, without
planting attachments

SCHEDULE III

Beet and Bean Drills
and planters
Tractor Moldboard plows
Tractor drawn disk plows
One Way Disk plows or
tillers
Disc harrows
Soil pulverizers and
packers
Cultivators
Rotary hoes
Dusters
Grain Binders
Stationary Threshers,
grain, rice, alfalfa
Stationary Pea and Bean
Threshers
Distribution equipment
(portable pipe,
sprinklers, valves and
gates, etc.)
Feed grinders and
crushers

(Revised December 22, 1943)

RESPONSIBILITIES AND POLICIES OF STATE AAA COMMITTEES
IN THE 1944 FARM MACHINERY RATIONING PROGRAM

Since flexibility in operations is essential to the successful administration of the 1944 Farm Machinery Rationing Program, it is desirable that State AAA committees be permitted to exercise independent judgment and action with respect to administration of the program within certain limits which will assure sufficient uniformity between states. It is therefore determined to be the responsibility of each State AAA committee to establish methods of operation, in accordance with Food Production Order 14 and supplements and the administrative instructions contained in this memorandum, which will provide for the equitable and timely distribution of farm machinery and equipment. Each State AAA committee is instructed to follow the principles listed below:

1. Avoid "freezes" of farm machinery. Any adjustment of the November 26 (or Dec. 15) county quotas for Schedule I equipment must be accomplished quickly enough to prevent "freezing" of machinery in dealers', distributors', or manufacturers' stocks.

It is anticipated that State AAA committees will be able to avoid "freezes" by adjusting county quotas to permit the rationing of all Schedule I machinery as soon as it arrives. This will entail obtaining frequent reports from County Farm Rationing Committees as to the number of purchase certificates issued and the number satisfied. This information may then be compared with the information on available quantities described more completely in paragraph 2 below.

2. Revisions of county quotas. County quotas, in the aggregate, shall not be revised upwards to permit the rationing of more than the known or conservatively estimated availability of Schedule I equipment for the state.

Supplement 1 of Food Production Order 14 gives each State AAA committee the authority to adjust county quotas upward to permit the rationing of such additional quantities of Schedule I machinery as may arrive for sale within the state. State AAA committees may rely upon County Farm Rationing Committees' reports for information needed to revise quotas, but may prefer to make advance revisions upon the basis of conservatively estimated availability. Farm machinery in excess of November 26 (or December 15) quotas may become available from the following sources:

- (a) L-170 machinery which is not sold by December 1 and which becomes available for sale. (Manufacturers have been asked to inform State AAA committees of approximately how much L-170 machinery is still to be received or from whom this information can be obtained.)
- (b) Machinery produced under L-26 (or previously) not included in FPO-3 directives. (The quantities of such machinery will be negligible.)
- (c) Machinery transferred from one state quota to another by appeals.

- (d) L-257 machinery distributed within the state from the national 20 percent reserve. (No state shall increase county quotas in anticipation of receiving machinery from this source until notified by the War Food Administration of the quantities to be received. County quota adjustments, when made, shall conform with the quantity of machinery authorized for distribution in the state from this source.)
- (e) Machinery which may become available when manufacturers, through appeals, are authorized to produce additional machinery. (No state shall increase county quotas in anticipation of receiving machinery from this source until notified by the War Food Administration of the quantities to be received. County quotas, when adjusted because of such additional machinery, shall conform with the quantity of such machinery to be distributed in the state from this source.)

When county quotas are increased above the November 26 (or December 15) level in the manner outlined above, State AAA committees may instruct counties that actual issuance of purchase certificates above the level permitted by the November 26 (or December 15) quotas is to be contingent on receipt of notice from a dealer that machinery, for which there is no apparent holder of a purchase certificate, is available for sale. For example, if a county has a November 26 (or December 15) quota of 20 tractors and the State AAA committee determines that from sources described under items (a) to (e) above the quota should be raised to 23, the Farm Rationing Committee in that county could issue without restriction 20 purchase certificates for tractors, but could not issue certificates for the remaining three until a dealer's notice of availability was received.

- 3. Cooperation between States. In establishing a method of operations within the state, the State AAA committee shall cooperate with neighboring states to attain satisfactory working arrangements. Since the methods of operation within a state may affect adversely the rationing program within neighboring states, it is desirable that each State AAA committee keep informed on the methods employed in nearby states. Before deviations in the adopted program are made, the State AAA committee should consider whether the changes may have an adverse effect upon neighboring states, and if so, should cooperate in eliminating confusing situations which may otherwise result.
- 4. Maintenance of normal trade relations. Consideration shall be given to the maintenance of normal operations of the farm machinery trade. State AAA committees must not attempt to use quota control to direct machinery into counties in which distributors have no dealers serving the county, or to force machinery in dealers' stocks into counties not normally within a dealer's trade area.

5. Cooperating with the industry in obtaining equitable distribution. The enlistment of the assistance and cooperation of the trade is essential in obtaining equitable distribution and avoiding the concentration of machinery within a county or area.
6. Schedule II rationing. Sufficient administrative control shall be exercised by State AAA committees over Schedule II equipment to insure that purchase certificates are issued to farmers having bona fide need:
 - (a) in accordance with such standards of use as may be determined by the State AAA committee for the guidance of County Farm Rationing Committees, and
 - (b) with due regard for the availability of Schedule II equipment, in order to prevent the excessive over-issuance of purchase certificates.

State AAA committees will establish necessary administrative procedures required for rationing Schedule II equipment within the provisions of the order, and the conditions of eligibility to be observed by County Farm Rationing Committees. State AAA committees should cooperate with each other to obtain equitable distribution and uniformity in procedures. Each State AAA committee should prevent excessive over-issuance of purchase certificates in order to eliminate administrative difficulties and to reduce unnecessary "running around" by farmers.

7. Participation in the national reserve. The national reserve is to be used to achieve as nearly as possible an equitable distribution of farm machinery for maximum food production. To accomplish this purpose the reserve will be distributed on the basis of emergencies arising from unforeseeable circumstances and on the basis of determined need for achieving food goals.

In case of emergency, the War Food Administration will direct manufacturers to ship out of current production. Because such action will disrupt the manufacturers' planned distribution, appeals should not be made for such action except in extreme circumstances. That portion of the reserves not used for emergency purposes will be distributed to take care of inequities in manufacturers' distribution patterns, shifts in the production of essential crops, unusual labor shortages, and other needs that may arise.

In making distribution of the reserve, for other than emergencies, consideration will be given to reports submitted by State AAA committees in response to War Board Memorandum 433, production goals reports, and such other reports as may be submitted from time to time by State AAA committees.

In applying for participation in the national reserve, the State AAA committees should furnish the following information:

- (a) Type of equipment needed (by item number if necessary)
 - (b) Why machinery is needed:
 - (i) Circumstances involved
 - (ii) Area involved
 - (iii) Kind and acreage of crops, or kind and number of livestock affected
 - (iv) Action taken by the State AAA committee to make the available supply for the state meet the total needs, such as the extent of custom use requirements, etc.
 - (v) Probable consequences if need is not met.
 - (c) Requirements. (If specific makes are involved, give makes.)
 - (d) Latest acceptable delivery date.
 - (e) Other appropriate information.
8. Letters of Eligibility. If desired, State AAA committees may authorize County Farm Rationing Committees to use letters of eligibility to notify farmers that purchase certificates will be issued when equipment becomes available. If this means of notification is employed, a purchase certificate is still necessary to authorize sales.
9. Expiration of Purchase certificates. The State AAA committee shall make any necessary determination of policy covering the expiration date of purchase certificates issued in the state.
10. Return of purchase certificates. The Post Office Department has authorized the County Farm Rationing Committees to attach to purchase certificates which are issued a franked self-addressed envelope in which the dealer can return to the committee the satisfied certificate.

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

January 13, 1944

Subject: Machinery Requisition Forms MR-20, 21, 22 and 23
and MR-120, 120b and 122

On January 10, 1944, the following questions were asked: "Should the State Committees be required to report the quantities of MR-20, 21, 22 and 23 on hand? If so, should any substantial amount be in county offices, it is requested that each State Committee report the following information to its Regional Director:

1. Quantities of MR-20, 21, 22 and 23 on hand. (If it appears that any substantial amount may be in county offices, it is requested that the counties be surveyed and those amounts be included in the report.)
2. (a) Will any counties in the State use MR-21 for the 1944 program?
(b) If so, will an additional supply be needed, and how many?
(c) Will any, if any, can the State make available for transfer to other States?
3. (a) Will any counties in the State use MR-23 for the 1944 program?
(b) If so, will an additional supply be needed, and how many?

In order to make appropriate arrangements for printing and distribution of the requisition forms, it also is requested that you include in your report the following:

Estimated cost of the requisition forms to be printed and distributed in the State for the 1944 program.
Estimated cost of the requisition forms to be printed and distributed in the State for the 1944 program.
Estimated cost of the requisition forms to be printed and distributed in the State for the 1944 program.
Estimated cost of the requisition forms to be printed and distributed in the State for the 1944 program.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
Washington 25, D. C.

LIBRARY
CURRENT SERIAL RECORD

December 27, 1943

Construction-34

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM-21

Subject: Distribution of AA-2 Ratings for Lumber

Effective January 1, 1944, this memorandum supersedes all previous memoranda issued relative to the distribution of AA-2 ratings for lumber.

The War Food Administration has received authorization to issue during the months of January, February and March of 1944, AA-2 ratings for 200,000,000 board feet of softwood lumber for essential on-farm agricultural uses; 175,000,000 board feet is being distributed in State quotas; 25,000,000 board feet is being kept in a Washington reserve for urgent supplemental needs.

On the expiration of December 31, 1943, all existing State quotas are canceled.

I. Definitions:

"Softwood Lumber" means any sawed lumber (including shingles and lath) of any size or grade, whether rough, dressed on one or more sides or edges, dressed and matched, shiplapped, worked to pattern or grooved for splines, of any species of softwood excluding boxshook, cooperage plywood, veneer, and used lumber. For purposes of computing the number of board feet of lumber -- one square foot of shingles is equivalent to one board foot of lumber and five laths four feet long are equivalent to one board foot.

II. Purposes for which certificates may be issued:

In considering the purposes for which certificates may be issued, listed below, it should be kept in mind that where L-41 construction approval is required, all ratings for lumber must be secured from WPB.

A. All essential on-farm construction exempted from Conservation Order L-41 with the following exceptions:

1. Maintenance and repair of farm dwellings.
2. Construction of farm dwellings.

B. All construction for which the State Committee has granted emergency construction approval as authorized under Conservation Order L-41. Ratings should not be issued for cases where widespread damage has resulted from tornado, flood, or other act of God, and the Red Cross issues emergency ratings for the necessary reconstruction.

C. Maintenance and repair of farm implements.

III. State Committees:

- A. Quotas. State quotas are established as indicated on the attachment. Quotas have not been established for all States. As many States did not issue a substantial amount of ratings since June, 1943, it was felt that a supplemental lumber program was not needed in those States. If this condition has changed and a supplemental lumber program is needed, any State may appeal for the establishment of a quota. All appeals must be justified. State Committees should distribute immediately, except as provided below, their respective quotas to County Committees in proportion to the relative county needs. If the State Committee believes that any portion of its quota will not be required for essential permitted uses before the last day of the quarter, the surplus should be returned immediately in order that it may be redistributed to States needing additional lumber for authorized uses. Care must be taken to avoid having badly needed lumber tied up in unused quotas. No unused portion of the current quarter allotment can be carried over for use in the following quarter.
- B. Reserves. Any State Committee may dispense with county quotas and keep all of its allotment in a State reserve. Those States which elect to distribute their quotas from a State reserve must establish a procedure for issuing GA-201 certificates to farmers according to the individual needs of the State. This may be done by requesting County Committees to forward to the State Committee copies of the GA-201 certificates issued to farmers. In this event accurate records should be kept at the State level in order to prevent the issuing of amounts in excess of the State quota. This would eliminate the necessity of County Committees keeping records and submitting monthly reports. Where county quotas are established, State Committees may retain part of their quota in a State reserve. County quotas may be adjusted as often as necessary by the State Committees. Increases to State quotas may be requested from the Washington reserve if an urgent need develops and the petition is adequately supported.
- C. WPB approved Construction. Upon the recommendation of State and Committees the WPB Field Offices may assign AA-2 ratings for lumber to be used in construction (excepting dwellings) requiring L-41 approval. Ratings for lumber on such projects must be deducted from the State quota and from the county quota where established. Regional WPB Offices will notify State Committees of all AA-2 ratings issued in their States.
- D. Direct Dealer Certification. The authority for the issuing of 10 percent of a State quota direct to dealers on GA-202 certificates expires on December 31, 1943, and is being discontinued. No State may issue any part of its new quota on direct certification to dealers.
- E. Reports. A report (Form SL-204 Revised, attached) by the State Committee must be mailed in duplicate, not later than the 7th of

each month. Form SL-204 Revised is self-explanatory and outlines the information required for the monthly Washington report.

These reports should be as accurate as possible and must be submitted promptly in order that all State reports can be summarized by the War Food Administration and submitted to the War Production Board by the 15th of each month. Those States which do not elect to have county quotas are requested to send in their reports at an earlier date than the 7th of each month.

In order to prepare Form SL-204, State Committees should obtain the following information from counties where county quotas are established:

1. The number of GA-201 certificates issued during the reporting period.
2. The number of board feet released on GA-201 certificates.
3. The number of GA-201 certificates returned by farmers. (Void certificates.)
4. The number of board feet included on certificates returned by farmers.
5. The number of board feet remaining in the county quotas.
6. Any other pertinent information the State Committee may desire.

IV. County Committees:

A. Farm applications and certificates.

1. Form SL-200 "Application for Preference Rating of AA-2 on Softwood Lumber for Essential Farm Construction" and Form GA-201 "Preference Rating Certificate" shall be used. Additional copies of these forms are available if needed. There is now a large supply of these old forms in the State and county offices, as well as in Washington. The use of these old forms is, therefore, being continued.
2. County Committees may review applications and issue certificates. GA-201 certificates can be signed only by the Chairman or his authorized representative. A numbering system must be established for identifying certificates issued.
3. Form SL-200 must be prepared in duplicate. The original must be placed on file in the county office and the duplicate retained by the applicant.
4. Where applications are approved, County Committees will issue Preference Rating Certificate, (GA-201). Where county quotas are not established, the certificate, where requested, shall be prepared in duplicate, the original presented to the applicant and the copy mailed to the State Committee.
5. A record of the GA-201 certificate issued and the amount of lumber involved should be recorded in the space provided on Form SL-200.

6. In cases where certificates become void because of the expiration of the 10-day limit, County Committees either should issue a new certificate to the applicant or add an equivalent amount of lumber (as indicated on the void certificate) to the county quota for reassignment to other applicants. Where county quotas are not established, State Committees shall be notified of all void certificates.

B. Small Sales (A sale of not exceeding 500 board feet)

In order to facilitate the issuing of ratings for small amounts of lumber, County Committees may elect to utilize the procedure listed below:

1. Make arrangements with all dealers in the county to permit them to submit to County Committees SL-200 applications signed by farmers after making delivery.
2. Provide a supply of SL-200 Forms to the dealers for signatures of the individual farmers.
3. After a period of time, usually a week or ten days the dealer may supply the County Committee with the original copies of Form SL-200 signed by the individual farmers.
4. County Committees may approve such individual applications only when:
 - (a) the sale is for an approved use as outlined in Paragraph II.
 - (b) the sale does not exceed 500 board feet.
 - (c) the sale is of recent date.
5. The County Committee, upon reviewing the applications, may issue the dealer GA-201 certificates for those approved.
6. All certificates shall be issued in the names of individual farmers.

C. Reports:

It is necessary that, on the last day of each month the County Committees in those States which establish county quotas mail their reports to the State Committee.

V. The Farmer:

- A. Should request the AA-2 rating from the County Committee for the county in which he intends to use the lumber.
- B. May purchase the lumber from his usual supplier even though he is located in another county or State.
- C. If he does not use his certificate within 10 days, he must surrender it to his County Committee.

FIRST QUARTER 1944 LUMBER QUOTAS

For issuance during January, February & March, 1944

(In million board feet)

| <u>State</u> | <u>Quota</u> | <u>State</u> | <u>Quota</u> |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| Connecticut | -- | Arizona | -- |
| Maine | -- | California | 3.0 |
| Massachusetts | -- | Colorado | 2.0 |
| New Hampshire | -- | Idaho | 2.0 |
| New Jersey | 1.0 | Kansas | 8.0 |
| New York | 3.0 | Montana | 3.0 |
| Pennsylvania | 3.0 | Nevada | -- |
| Rhode Island | -- | New Mexico | -- |
| Vermont | -- | North Dakota | 7.0 |
| Northeast Division | 7.0 | Oregon | 1.0 |
| | | Utah | 1.0 |
| | | Washington | 2.5 |
| Delaware | -- | Wyoming | 1.0 |
| Kentucky | -- | Western Division | 30.5 |
| Maryland | -- | | |
| North Carolina | -- | Illinois | 19.0 |
| Tennessee | -- | Indiana | 8.0 |
| Virginia | -- | Iowa | 23.5 |
| West Virginia | -- | Michigan | 6.0 |
| East Central Division | -- | Minnesota | 17.0 |
| | | Missouri | 10.0 |
| Alabama | -- | Nebraska | 11.0 |
| Arkansas | -- | Ohio | 6.5 |
| Florida | -- | South Dakota | 11.0 |
| Georgia | -- | Wisconsin | 16.0 |
| Louisiana | -- | North Central Div. | 128.0 |
| Mississippi | -- | | |
| Oklahoma | 2.5 | | |
| South Carolina | -- | | |
| Texas | 7.0 | | |
| Southern Division | 9.5 | U.S. Total | 175,000,000 board feet |

Lumber Distribution Report For the Month of _____

By the _____ State Agricultural Adjustment Agency Committee

(Mail this report in duplicate to Washington not later than the 7th of each month)

| | | State Quota | County Quotas | Certificates | |
|----|---|-------------|---------------|--------------|------------|
| | | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
| | | Board Feet | Board Feet | No. | Board Feet |
| 1. | This period - Issued - By WFA | : | : | : | : |
| 2. | By WPB | : | : | : | : |
| 3. | Returned | xxxx | xxxx | : | : |
| 4. | Balance | : | : | : | : |
| 5. | Total from line 6 Previous Report of this quarter | : | : | : | : |
| 6. | Accumulative Totals | : | : | : | : |

7. Balance on hand 0 bd. ft. plus _____ bd. ft. equals _____ board ft.
 State (6a-6b) office County (6b-6d) offices Total

8. Remarks: _____

9. By _____ (Title) _____

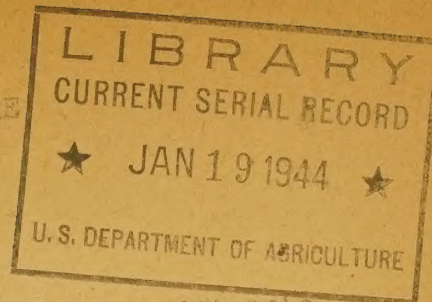
(See reverse side for instructions)

(Reverse of Form SL-204)

| Note: Enter in | Column (a) | Column (b) | Column (c) | Column (d) |
|----------------|---|---|--|--|
| Line 1 | Amount allocated to State during report period | Amount distributed to counties during report period | No. of certificates issued to farmers during report period | Amount issued to farmers during report period |
| 2 | XXX | XXXX | Number L-41 cases on which AA-2 lumber is granted by WPB | Amount issued on AA-2 ratings by WPB on L-41 construction cases. |
| 3 | Returns State to Washington | Returns county to State | Number of certificates returned by farmers to county offices | Amount of lumber on returned certificates |
| 4 | Line 1 minus Line 3 | Line 1 minus Line 3 | Line 1 plus Line 2 minus Line 3 | Line 1 plus Line 2 minus Line 3 |
| 5 | These spaces will be blank for the first report of each quarter | | | |
| 6 | Line 4 plus Line 5 | Line 4 plus Line 5 | Line 4 plus Line 5 | Line 4 plus Line 5 |

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Cop. 3

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY
Washington 25, D. C.



December 29, 1943

SPECIAL SERVICES MEMORANDUM-22

Machinery Rationing-126

Subject: Rationing of Combines Which May be Allocated
to States Out of 20 Percent Reserve.

Custom combining by commercial operators is an important means of helping to make maximum use of the available combines. In 1943 one State rationed a supplementary allocation of eighteen combines only to custom operators who would use this equipment in more than one State. Records were received from sixteen of the eighteen persons who received these combines. These records showed a total of 33,000 acres was harvested, or more than 2,000 acres per combine. Large combines particularly lend themselves to this type of program. For those States which are adaptable to this type of operation, the following procedure is suggested:

- (1) Request County Farm Rationing Committees to forward as early as possible to the State Committee applications received from commercial custom combine operators who spread their operations through several counties or States. In obtaining these applications, State Committees may also wish County Farm Rationing Committees to furnish the following additional information:
 - (a) Make and model of machine desired. If the operator prefers to buy from a particular dealer, the name of the dealer should be furnished.
 - (b) The record of the past experience of the applicant in custom operations, including the States in which he has operated.
 - (c) A statement by the applicant that he will retain the equipment, if a purchase certificate is granted to him, for use in 1945.
 - (d) A statement that the applicant has the other equipment (tractor, truck, if needed, etc.) he will need so that no additional equipment will be requested later.
- (2) Custom operators submitting such applications should be notified that (a) immediate action will not be forthcoming, (b) machines may not be available to permit approval of all applications, but that (c) disposition will be made of the applications well in advance of the season of use.
- (3) When you have been advised of the number of combines which will be allocated to your State from the 20 percent reserve, the

appropriate counties should be notified of the approved applications and given appropriate increases in quotas, so that purchase certificates may be issued to the custom operators.

While the above procedure provides for distribution from the 20 percent reserve to commercial custom operators who spread operations through several counties and States, it is expected that counties, from quotas already announced, will continue to encourage and approve applications for custom operations for all types of equipment.